

wherein a reduction in the amount of angiostatin bound to said ATP synthase, or angiostatin binding portion thereof, in the presence of said test compound indicates that said test compound inhibits the binding of angiostatin to said ATP synthase, or angiostatin binding portion thereof, in the presence of said test compound indicates that said test compound inhibits the binding of angiostatin to said ATP synthase or angiostatin binding portion thereof, and

wherein an increase of the amount of angiostatin bound to said ATP synthase, or angiostatin binding portion thereof, in the presence of said test compound indicates that said test compound enhances the binding of angiostatin to said ATP synthase, or angiostatin binding portion thereof.

9. (Amended) A compound identified in a method as enhancing the binding of angiostatin to ATP synthase or angiostatin binding portion thereof, wherein said method is a method of screening a test compound for its ability to inhibit or enhance the binding of angiostatin to ATP synthase comprising:

i) contacting said test compound and angiostatin with ATP synthase, or angiostatin binding portion thereof, under conditions such that angiostatin can bind to said ATP synthase, or angiostatin binding portion thereof, in the absence of said test compound, and

ii) determining the amount of angiostatin bound to said ATP synthase, or angiostatin binding portion thereof, and comparing that amount to an amount of angiostatin bound to said ATP synthase, or angiostatin binding portion thereof, in the absence of said test compound,

wherein a reduction in the amount of angiostatin bound to said ATP synthase, or angiostatin binding portion thereof, in the presence of said test compound indicates that said test compound inhibits the binding of angiostatin to said ATP synthase, or angiostatin binding portion thereof, in the presence of said test compound indicates that said test compound inhibits the binding of angiostatin to said ATP synthase or angiostatin binding portion thereof, and

wherein an increase of the amount of angiostatin bound to said ATP synthase, or angiostatin binding portion thereof, in the presence of said test

wherein an increase of the amount of angiostatin bound to said ATP synthase, or angiostatin binding portion thereof, in the presence of said test compound indicates that said test compound enhances the binding of angiostatin to said ATP synthase, or angiostatin binding portion thereof.

11. (Amended) An angiostatin agonist identified in a method, wherein said method is a method of screening a test compound for its ability to modulate a bioactivity resulting from binding of angiostatin to ATP Synthase comprising:

- i) contacting said test compound and angiostatin with a cell that expresses ATP synthase, or angiostatin binding portion thereof, under conditions such that angiostatin can bind to said ATP synthase, or angiostatin binding portion thereof, in the absence of said test compound, and
- ii) determining the amount of angiostatin required to achieve the same bioactivity in the presence of said test compound as in the absence of said test compound,

wherein a reduction in the amount of angiostatin required to achieve said same bioactivity in the presence of said test compound indicate that said test compound is an angiostatin antagonist, and

wherein an increase in the amount of angiostatin required to achieve said same bioactivity in the presence of said test compound indicates that said test compound is an angiostatin antagonist.

12. (Amended) An angiostatin antagonist identified in a method, wherein said method is a method of screening a test compound for its ability to modulate a bioactivity resulting from binding of angiostatin to ATP Synthase comprising:

- i) contacting said test compound and angiostatin with a cell that expresses ATP synthase, or angiostatin binding portion thereof, under conditions such that angiostatin can bind to said ATP synthase, or angiostatin binding portion thereof, in the absence of said test compound, and